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FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

CHINA.

Reports from Hongkong—Inspection of vessels—Plague and cholera.

SEPTEMBER 30, 1902.

Week ended September 27. Nine vessels inspected, 667 individuals bathed at the disinfecting station, and 699 pieces of baggage disinfected. Three rejections during the week from all causes. The only communicable disease reported in the colony during the week was cholera, 3 cases and 2 deaths having occurred (all Chinese). The last case of plague was reported September 8, and it is safe to say that the epidemic has subsided for this year.

JOHN W. KERR,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

OCTOBER 7, 1902.

Week ended October 4, 1902. Five vessels inspected, 180 individuals bathed at the disinfecting station, and 175 bundles of clothing and bedding disinfected by steam. The health conditions of this colony continue to improve. Two cases of cholera and 2 deaths were reported during the week, making a total of 464 cases and 400 deaths since the outbreak of the disease. Two cases of diphtheria (Europeans) were also reported, being the only other communicable disease reported in the colony during the week.

JOHN W. KERR,
Assistant Surgeon.

The SURGEON-GENERAL.

EGYPT.

Status of cholera.

Vice Consul-General H. T. Smith reports from Cairo under date of October 7, 1902, as follows:

I have the honor to confirm the following telegram regarding the cholera epidemic in Egypt:

CAIRO, October 4, 1902.

SECRETARY OF STATE, *Washington:*

Since 28th September 2,114 cases cholera—all Egypt; 2,136 deaths. Conditions continue to improve rapidly.

SMITH.

Each succeeding daily bulletin received from the sanitary department shows a rapid decrease in the number of new cases and deaths. Up to yesterday, at noon, there have been in all Egypt since the date of the outbreak (July 15, 1902) 37,358 cases of cholera, 31,693 deaths, and 5,331 cases cured. Cairo is now practically free; 1 new case was discovered yesterday, 1 death occurred, and 7 cases are under treatment.